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HENRY KUHN, Nat'l Sec'y, S.L.P.



The People.

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PROVIDENCE.

First S.L.P. Convention Under New Caucus Law.

The Ticket—Important Public Declarations—The Platform—Enthusiastic Demonstration.

For Mayor
FRANKLIN E. BURTON.

For City Treasurer,
NATHANIEL NILES.

For Overseer of the Poor,
GEORGE A. BALLARD.

For Harbor Master,
EDWARD W. THEINERT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26.—Yesterday the Socialist Labor Party in this city held its first regular convention under the new caucus act. Even the local capitalist papers cannot suppress remarks that show they contrast the Party's position favorably with those of the old parties that preceded it. There were twenty-nine delegates present. The convention organized itself permanently with Charles Crowell, chairman, and John Gannon, secretary, and proceeded to work systematically, expressing its views on the issues in the State by means of masterly resolutions and addresses to the people, all backed up by well-made speeches. The above ticket was put in nomination. The following public utterances by the convention deserve special attention.

Upon recommendation of the City Committee, the following

Address to Voters.

was accepted:

Fellow Workingmen: The war heroes have been feted, the boats have raced, and the coming city election is the next thing used by the politicians to gull you. Gage these gentry by their own rule of moral worth and usefulness. Apply it to the things that run your city, and, instead of patriots and statesmen learned in the science of government, you find a job lot of time servers, all of short measure, never daring to act except on a nod from some capitalist.

The old party candidates are of the same stripe, either dabblers in moral subtlety or jesterers of social platitudes. You are fed with gibberish about how popular and how good fellow candidates are. They are popular because they catch your votes while robbing the capitalist class. Their good fellowship, like that of the ward heeler, is another name for stupidity of mind and elasticity of conscience.

The old parties say they govern for the working class and the capitalist class. The law books of this and all cities, of this and all states, bulge with laws for the capitalist class, and show only a few laws in the interest of labor. You are at that. Funny, isn't it? But nowhere near as funny as the fact that workingmen vote for these frauds with sober faces.

The Socialist Labor Party candidates are members of your own class, and intend to legislate for you only. They are neither popular nor good fellows, for they have exposed the humbug in the game of straddling the fence. The old parties are for the capitalist class. You know that from their representatives and their fruits. The Socialist Labor Party is for the working class. You know that from its candidates and the legislation they seek. Be honest with yourself and true to your class by voting for your party, the Socialist Labor Party.

Delegate Sherwood offered the following resolution relating to

The Property Qualification

for voting as required by the existing constitution, which was adopted:

The Socialist Labor Party protests against the constitutional provision permitting none but taxpayers to vote for candidates for the city council. The great majority of the taxpayers are not members of the working class, but they get the wherewithal to pay their taxes from the surplus fleeced from the working class. Our constitution is a constitution for the capitalist class, and especially so in its restriction of the franchise in municipal elections. In the name of law the capitalist class is allowed to take the wealth created by the wage-workers, dole out to the latter just enough to provide a mere subsistence. The remainder, which is by far the larger portion, the capitalist class with sanctimonious unction calls its property. Wage-workers are robbed of the wealth they create. But this is not enough. Because they have submitted without a recourse to violence to being rendered propertyless, the constitution disfranches them and confers the privilege of suffrage on the exploiters as a reward for their "smartness."

The members of the working class, fully 75 per cent. of the population of the state, who are all essential for the building of the community and from whose hands its wealth has arisen, are denied of use when it comes to choosing who shall govern them, and are forced to bow obedience to the whim and caprice of their taxpaying exploiters, among whom the Cheap John business man is paramount. In a state professedly republican a law savoring of mediæval days is perpetuated. The thing not the man, dross not intelligence, is the basis of the franchise.

The Socialist Labor Party, made up of members of the working class and representing that class solely, demands the removal of all restrictions of the suffrage discriminating against the working class, and pledges itself to secure their suffrage, whatever be the means that it may be necessary to employ.

Delegate Murray offered the following resolution relating to the

New Caucus Act,

which was adopted:
The caucus act, as at present formulated, is in effect an act to legalize the theft of the caucuses and name of a minor party by the tricksters of the dominant political parties. "Packing caucuses," hitherto a business attended with some difficulty, has now become an easy matter, and chief caucus packer will be the next addition to the ranks of our captains of industry. Aside from the abundant means it affords for stealing caucuses the act is especially vicious in advertising a voter's political affiliations by checking in colors. An exposure of this nature was found in elections to produce a generous crop of intimidation, and the secret ballot law was adopted to remove the evil. The caucus act in its present form is virtually a return to the old conditions. Plural voting in caucuses can be prevented without obliging a voter to declare his political opinions to the rank and file of other parties. To make caucuses pure and to guard against intimidation the caucus act should be amended to provide:

First—A clear and express rule permitting each party to determine the qualifications for membership therein.

Second—That names checked at a caucus shall be ruled off the voting lists furnished for the caucuses of any other party with ink of the same color as that employed in removing names from the lists in case of death, change of residence, etc.

Secretary Gannon read the following

Platform Which Was Adopted:

The Socialist Labor Party of Providence, acknowledging the self-evident fact that labor creates all wealth and that the instruments of production are the result of social co-operation, declares these basic truths arising therefrom at its platform:

That the proceeds of all wealth created should be distributed equitably among the actual producers and that the instruments of production should be the property of the society.

That the capitalist class by controlling the political power appropriate themselves the greater part of the product of labor and possess themselves of the tools of production, and this causes all the iniquities from which the working class now suffer.

That to secure the product of labor and the machinery of production to their rightful owners, the working class must unite at the polls, withdraw the political power from the capitalist class, retain it in their own hands and institute the co-operative commonwealth, the employment of themselves by themselves.

OBJECTS.

While the Socialist Labor Party of Providence realizes that substantial and lasting improvement in the condition of the working class is impossible unless the fundamental truths of its platform are practically enforced, it recognizes that its acquisition of political power, though certain, will be gradual; yet, while acquiring the strength needed to make its platform a reality, it can and will, even as a minority party, secure immediate amelioration of the condition of the people by requiring its representatives when elected to our law-making bodies, to strive incessantly for the following objects:

1. The city to buy or build and operate railways, electric plants, gas works, and all industries requiring a municipal franchise.

2. Absolute municipal self-government.

3. The principle of initiative, referendum and proportional representation to be introduced into municipal politics.

4. Revocation of the property qualification in municipal elections.

5. Education of all children under 14 years of age to be compulsory for the full school year; the city to render all necessary assistance in meals and clothing.

6. Abolition of the contract system; all workmen to be employed directly by the city, preference being to citizens, and wages to at least equal the standard of organized labor.

7. The city to purchase land in the crowded tenement districts, and build thereon model houses to be let at small rental.

8. All real estate taken by the municipality for public purposes to be paid for at its last assessed valuation.

Several of the candidates present were called upon to address the convention, among them Comrade Theinert, who said that in accepting the nomination bestowed upon him he did so on the principle that he who would be free must himself be first to strike the blow.

At 9:30 the convention adjourned with three rousing cheers for the Socialist Labor Party.

Boy Caught.

But workman, don't you be caught SCABBING it on Election Day.

Vote the straight LABOR TICKET.

Vote for your own class.

WHAT THE CLASS STRUGGLE IS.

The class struggle is a struggle between those who have and those who have not; a struggle between those who do not produce and those who do produce; a struggle between those who take and those who make; a struggle between those who exploit and those who resist exploitation; a struggle between the capitalist class, which must continue to exploit in order to live in the idleness and luxury, and the working class, which must put an end to struggle by revolutionizing, in the interest of the working class, the entire structure of industrial society.

Vote for the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Keep an eye on your wrapper. See when your subscription expires. Renew in time. It will prevent interruption in the mailing to the paper and facilitate work at the office.

THE FAKIR.

Beauties of "No Politics in the Union."

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 25.—Here is a story:

It is about one D. C. Coates, chief high skate and labor fakir of the glorious "Colorado kind of unionism" and an all-around political crook and smooth-tongued scoundrel of the most approved type.

The scene of the story is our "No Trust is big enough to own Colorado"; the time is from July 4, 1897, to the present.

On July 4, 1897, a convention of workingmen met in Denver, and after discussing social and economic conditions, declared for the Socialist Labor Party. D. C. Coates, one of the number, after declaring that he would stand by the action of the convention, bolted, "because," said he, "conditions were not ripe for Socialism," and, besides, "he wanted SOMETHING NOW." He gave his own words to lie. He stamped himself a crook.

After this convention he applied himself more vigorously than ever before to organizing pure and simple unions and laying the ropes for his own individual advancement.

As a result he was successively elected secretary and the president of the State Federation of Labor. He was now in a prominent position before the capitalist politicians, and he proceeded to trade in politics on his prestige.

He first secured the nomination for representative to the State Assembly on the Populist ticket. He was too rotten, and was defeated. The Fall campaign came on, and he proceeded then to fish in capitalist politics. He stumped the State for Thomas and the fusion ticket composed of Demo-Popo-Silver Republican confusionists and lickspittlers of the capitalist. He was not possessed of nerve enough to do it openly, and above aboard, but went at it in this way: "I am supporting my friend, Mr. Carney, a friend of labor (?), but I advise you to vote the WHOLE TICKET." Thus he worked for Thomas who, it will be remembered, introduced a set of resolutions against the Bull Hill strikers in 1894 before the Denver Chamber of Commerce. These resolutions were the most vituperative, malicious and despicable that the English language would allow. The speech of Thomas supporting them was a child of the parent.

Also another incident during the same campaign. The Brewers' and Maltsters' Union in Denver had trouble with the brewery capitalists. Coates was secretary of the State Federation of Labor, and as such should have devoted his time immediately to helping the brewers and maltsters. But did he? No! He proceeded to Walsenburg, Colo., the exact opposite direction from Denver, and delivered a couple of his "Mr. Carney is a friend of labor" and "vote the whole ticket" speeches.

After this Coates was set down by the militant socialists of Colorado as a political crook and a two-faced hypocrite.

Coates' last act has been to come out and support a ticket composed half of Republican stationary anarchists and the other half of Demo-Pop reactionary anarchists. A confusion of confusions. A ticket composed of ward heelers, disgruntled politicians and political pap suckers. Nice lot, eh? for a "labor leader" to support! But he is where he belongs. He will become in turn an anarchist, Demo-Pop reactionist. Republican Carl Brownite, pure and simple, or any other old thing for the almighty dollar!!

Coates is soon destined to go the way of every other freak, fake, crook and shyster. Class-conscious political action by the wage slaves in Colorado is taking mighty steps. Wage slaves of Colorado, wake, wake up! Your day of emancipation is at hand! Kick Coates and every other fakir of his ilk into the backyard of political oblivion. Take the reins yourselves and drive home your demand for economic freedom. You will win the day.

Speed the Social Revolution!!!

WM. KNIGHT.

Rhode Island Rally.

PROVIDENCE.—The usual closing rallies of the S. L. P. for the municipal election of November 7th, will be held in Pawtucket and Providence, on Sunday, November 5th. Patrick Murphy, of Brooklyn, will be the main speaker. Pawtucket's rally will be held in the Auditorium (upper hall), at 2:30 P. M.

Providence rally will be held in Music Hall, at 7:30 P. M., with music by Bartlett's Band, and songs by the Socialist Glee Club. On Monday, November 6th, a mass meeting will be held at Market square, Providence. A short parade will precede the meeting, at which Comrades Reid, Burton, Muldowney, Thornton and others will speak.

Central Falls will hold its closing rally Monday, November 6th, at Dexter and Darling streets. An extra number of speakers from Providence will be present.

Woonsocket will hold its final rally in Cour la Fontaine Hall, 26 Main street, Monday, November 6th, at 8 P. M. Comrade Thomas Curran, of Providence, will be the speaker.

R. L. STATE COMMITTEE.

Boston Rally.

BOSTON, MASS.—On Friday evening, November 3rd, a grand rally will be held in Fenway Hall. Geo. H. Prowse, the gubernatorial candidate, and others will speak.

All members of the Party are earnestly requested to attend this meeting. A parade will take place on the same night, forming at Castle Square, and marching through various streets to the Hall. Election day, Tuesday, November 7.

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DEADLY

Chas. Cooper & Co., Corporation.

NEWARK, October 27.—In reviewing Newark's history we see that the manufacture of chemicals occupies a very prominent position, one reason being that it consumes large amounts of chemicals for its various products, another, most important, being the city's proximity to New York, where millions of dollars are exchanged every year in the sale of chemicals.

The largest manufacturers of chemicals in this city were once simply known as the firm of Chas. Cooper & Co., composed of two Germans, Jacob Kleinhaus and John B. Stobaeus. Presently the firm name evolved into a more modern term—Chas. Cooper & Co., Corporation. This corporation carries with it the usual corporation honors of being dignified, despotic and avaricious.

About thirty years ago, when this firm occupied a very humble position, it consisted of only one man, a German, Hans Goertz by name. This man, evidently fearing that the odor of the ship might be detected in his name, and wishing to conceal his origin "Americanized" his name into Chas. Cooper. The firm established by him and his partner was called "Chas. Cooper & Co."

Gradually, as business increased, they found it necessary to have a more commodious place, and built a small factory on the edge of the meadow. The factory, with its many additions, now occupies about four ordinary city blocks.

With prosperity came a new partner, who had been with the firm many years, another German, named John Baptist Stobaeus, conspicuous in the Board of Directors and among politicians of the R. G. Solomon type.

This partnership continued until a shining star appeared on the horizon in the form of one Dr. Henry P. Weidig, "fresh von draussen."

This newcomer, in a brief period of time, made himself conspicuous in this community grinding down the German workingmen all the time, and holding the position of superintendent, thereby preventing the equally notorious David B. Nathan from dabbling with the factory work.

These changes took place rapidly until now we see a full-blown corporation, composed of Jacob Kleinhaus, John B. Stobaeus, Hugo Kleinhaus and Dr. H. P. Weidig, son-in-law of Jacob Kleinhaus.

So far for the mushroom growth of this concern. Now let me dwell upon the ability of the "Shining Star," his methods and the ill condition that he has pushed his employees into.

First.—The "Shining Star" is a pastmaster in the art of making promises, and seldom keeping them. His aptitude in this line entitles him to rank with the Republican and Democratic parties.

Second.—His habits are usually to come home late at night; get to his office at about ten o'clock the next day, and attend to some correspondence; if the condition of his nerves permits (he frequently has "Katzenjammer"), he will sign the laboratory report that his assistant prepared for him, otherwise the assistant himself signs it; asks his assistant a few questions concerning the condition of the factory; lights a cigar or pipe; tells a funny story; prepares himself for a "business trip" (where beer glasses rattle) around town; returns late in the afternoon; attends to his mail, and has then finished his usual "work."

Third.—Now we enter a more interesting subject of this corporation, the general condition of their humble employees, who toil from morn till night inside the walls of a chemical factory, handling the most deadly poisons, inhaling fumes of the strongest acids, living simply to die. Could not chemicals be manufactured without the sacrifice of human life? They certainly can, but not until the working people vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket, and with the Arm and Hammer of the S. L. P. overthrow this murderous capitalist system by themselves owning the corporations and trusts.

These employees, whose average wages amount to about nine dollars per week, many of whose families live in houses nearby, inhaling the chemical-laden atmosphere, an atmosphere strong enough to destroy vegetation hundreds of feet away, are said to receive ten per cent. more pay than those employed at another chemical works. This cannot be true. I know it is not the corporation's nature to give; it prefers to TAKE, sometimes take without a moral right to take, and, at times, stoop to petty business tricks to take. One form of its taking is similar to that of the notorious R. G. Solomon, who takes ten per cent. of his employees' money for "benevolent" purposes. But even this is not the worst form.

For several years many of the employees were kept busy making a compound having almost the same chemical composition as gun cotton,

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1888 (Presidential).....	2,063
In 1890.....	18,881
In 1892 (Presidential).....	21,157
In 1894.....	23,182
In 1896 (Presidential).....	26,564
In 1898	52,204

Old opinions jar with new ones;
New ones jostle with the old;
In each babel, few are able
To distinguish truth from fable,
In the tale their neighbors tell.
But one voice above all others
Sounds now like the voice of tea,
Clear, sonorous, and persuasive:
"Give us Justice! we are men!"

MACKAY.

"LABOR LAWS" DECLARED VOID DURING THE LAST YEAR.

April 21, 1898, the Supreme Court of Indiana makes UNENFORCEABLE the Mine Inspection Law of 1894 (Rev. Statutes of Ind., 1894, Sec. 472)—That infamous act was performed by a Court consisting of three Democrats and two Republicans.

October 11, 1898, the New York Court of Appeals declared VOID the law requiring convict-made goods to be marked (Chap. 831, Laws of 1896)—Three Democrats and four Republican judges united in doing this.

October 24, 1898, the Supreme Court of Illinois declared UNENFORCEABLE the law requiring coal mining to be paid for on "run of mine system" (Laws of 1897, p. 270, July 1, 1897)—Four Republican and three Democratic judges united in this performance.

November 23, 1898, the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts renders nugatory the Anti-Fines Law (Chap. 508, Acts of 1894, Secs. 51-55)—Here the Republican Judges needed no help from their Democratic doubles; there being no Democratic judges on that bench, they did it all alone.

December 5, 1898, the Supreme Court of California declares UNCONSTITUTIONAL the Mechanics' Lien Law (Chap. 46, Acts 1891)—One Democratic and six Republican judges agreed to join in giving Labor this lesson.

January 3, 1899, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit renders UNENFORCEABLE the Federal Law requiring hand-holds on freight cars (Act of Congress, January 3, 1899)—To this crime two Democrats and one Republican judge gave their aid.

May 23, 1899, the Supreme Court of Indiana renders NUGATORY the law (Annotated Statutes, 1899, Sec. 2304) against employers coercing their employees not to join organizations. In April of the previous year, when the Mine Inspection law was killed, as pointed out before, the Court consisted of three Democrats and two Republicans; now when this anti-coercion law was scuttled, the court consisted of five Republicans. Thus, whether wholly made up of one capitalist party, or made up of two, the result is just the same:—Labor is betrayed.

June 9, 1899, the Supreme Court of Utah (in the case of Short vs. Billington Beck and Champion Mining Co.) makes UNENFORCEABLE the much vaunted 8-hour law (Chap. 72, p. 219, Laws of 1896)—The court consisted of just three Republicans and three Democrats, who acted as one man.

September, 1899, the Supreme Court of Colorado KILLS the 8-hour law (Act of 1899)—Two Democratic and one Republican judge soaked into the workers this lesson of the solidarity of the Republican-Democratic party of the Capitalist Class.

On this very page will be found a parallel column article, headed "Two Hearts that Beat as One." The above enumeration of court decisions may serve to supplement that eloquent parallel column picture.

The political campaigns of the Capitalist Class have become unqualified farces—as far as the "divisions" between the Capitalist Classes are concerned;—and they have become downright tragic as far as the Working Class is concerned.

The Capitalist parties are Siamese Twin Lackeys of the fleecing capitalist class.

Workers, there is no help for you but by joining the class-conscious Party of

the working class—the Socialist Labor Party—and smashing into fragments both the Demo-Rep. party and its Capitalist System of Wage Slavery, with the ARM AND HAMMER of the S. L. P. ballot.

Tammany Hall is making a desperate fight in the 16th New York A. D., so desperate that it has cracked the whip and compelled its allies, the so-called "Volkszeitung Socialists," to come out openly in the district and agitate against, by throwing mud upon, the candidates of the S. L. P.

The move is having a fine effect upon the public in the district and elsewhere; it is making converts for the S. L. P. ticket right along. The fraud is quickly seen through, and despite all efforts by the Tammany heelers to prevent it, the "Volkszeitung Socialists" meetings are speedily converted by the crowds into enthusiastic S. L. P. demonstrations.

The Tammany "People," also known as "The Bogus," reports for the quarterly, ending October 1, a deficit of \$1,134.12. By the previous quarterly report, ending July 1, THE PEOPLE, organ of the S. S. P., had only a theoretical deficit of 33 cents a week.

This demonstration is truly dramatic. "The Bogus" was quickly recognized as being not the thing the subscribers had subscribed for, and they in mass, turned their backs upon the Tammany swindle,—in such mass that, from no deficit, the deficit now amounts to over \$1,000. The fraud stands repudiated, and having failed, will soon curl up and die.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The pickle that Tammany Hall papers are in just now leads them to odd extravaganzas. Here is labor skinner Hearst's "Journal," for instance. After the battle of July 10, where Tammany Hall heelers tried to capture the Party's archives by brute force, so as to smash the Party, this "Journal" went into hysterics of joy. Suppressing the fact that the Tammanyites got licked, it announced the "overthrow of the bad Socialists," congratulated the "good Socialists" on the "good work they had done, cleansing the Party of the Union-wreckers," and foretold that, if the "deposed officers" tried to set up a ticket, the courts would throw their ticket out. Three and a half months have elapsed since, and the "bad Socialists" are found on top, having mopped the floor with the "Journal's" pets, the "good Socialists," all along the line. In sight of this mortifying fact, the Tammany "Journal" now throws a series of fits, as follows:

15,000 SOCIALISTS NOT TO VOTE. Fifteen thousand Socialists of Greater New York, by the action of their general committee of 800, have decided to cast no vote this year. The Socialists take this step as the result of the determination of the Police Commissioners to give the election a place on the ballot of the Socialist Labor Party to the De Leonites faction of that organization. The De Leonites men are said to be working for Republican success.

FIT NO. 1.—They having been last year barely 15,000 Socialist votes in Greater New York, it follows that the whole Socialist vote of the city decided to wipe itself out.—THE "DE LEONITE" SOCIALIST PARTY INCLUDED.

FIT NO. 2.—Seeing that only 2,000 signatures are needed for the "15,000" to set up their ticket on independent nomination papers; and seeing that 2,000 in less than one-sevenths of 15,000; and seeing that the "15,000" refrained from getting independent nominations, it is evident that the "15,000" Socialist voters whom the "Journal" speaks for, is either the most egregious lump of perambulating political modesty, or—THE MOST VAPOROUS FUME OF GUTTER SNIPE JOURNALISTIC IMAGINATION!

FIT NO. 3.—Seeing that the 16th Assembly District was the objective point of all this row; seeing that the Socialist Labor Party was there threatening the existence of Tammany Hall, and seeing that the Socialist Labor Party does not threaten the existence of the Republican Party, because the Socialist vote there has already snuffed out the existence of the Republican Party in that District; it follows that the De Leonites are the most compassionate of Samaritans afar; they first knock the stumps out of one capitalist party (the Republican Party in that District), and then they benignantly turn around,

AND SEEK TO KNOCK THE STUFFINGS BACK INTO THEIR POLITICAL CONQUERREES!

The "Journal" had better invest in some quinine. If it keeps on at this rate, its fits will kick it out of shape.

Commenting upon the Transvaal war, the London, Eng., "Journal" points out what filthy material interests have been pushing England, and it sums up with these words:

We have no animosity against Jews. The writer of this article himself numbers among his intimate acquaintances Jews for whom he has great respect and admiration. But when the bond of common capitalist interest, without honor, decency or character of any kind, using the vast wealth which they have piled up in a few years to drag our country into a shameful and cowardly war for the sake of still further increasing their ill-gotten gains; then we have common Englishmen, whose ancestors have lived in this island for centuries, who denounce them to be their Jewish or be they Christians, as the enemies and the oppressors of mankind; and we look with anxiety to the future of England under such unscrupulous and immoral control.

And now comes another sore-all-over Tammany Hall paper, the policy shop "Daily News," and throws another set of fits, and lets out another set of cats, to wit:

The General Committee of the Anti-De Leon faction of the Socialist Labor Party has appointed a committee to take charge of the campaign in the Sixteenth Assembly District where Morris Hillquit is running against Daniel De Leon. The Socialist war in this district will be Samuel Prince, the regular Democratic candidate. It is deemed likely that the Anti-De Leonites will abandon their candidate on election day and vote for Prince.

CAT NO. 1.—The 16th A. D. is threatened by the De Leonites!

CAT NO. 2.—The Tammany Hall candidate needs help! (He needs it badly.)

CAT NO. 3.—The "Anti-De Leon faction" is there to do Tammany's work. Correct! Every time correct—with a few qualifications:

1ST QUALIFICATION.—There is not now and never was any Anti-De Leon faction in the Socialist Labor Party.

There were some Tammany understrappers who squeezed themselves into the Party, sought to side-track it, were found out, and were fired out.

2ND QUALIFICATION.—There is not now, and never was, any Morris Hill-

quilt running in the 16th A. D. The gentleman, it is true tried hard to play to him, congenial role of decoy duck for Tammany Hall, but the Party grabbed his fraudulent candidacy by the slack of its pants and threw it into the nearest ash-barrel in the District, where it now slumbers peacefully with other decaying refuse.

It is hardly likely that Tammany Hall will thank its policy-shop "Daily News" for being so careless, giving away its schemes, and exposing both its weakness and its failures, its danger and its shipwrecked plans to save it.

The inaptiness of the pure and simple labor leader is well illustrated by the following passage from John B. Lennon's "Tailor":

The disruption of nearly every local union that has gone out of existence during the past twelve or fifteen years among the tailors of the United States and Canada has been caused by the non-attendance of members at their meetings.

And if that passage were not illustration enough, the Cleveland, O., "Citizen" considerably hastens to contribute its mite towards the illustration by saying:

Who wrote this? Mr. John B. Lennon, secretary of the Tailors' National Union and Treasurer of the A. F. of L. So it was not the "bad Socialists" after all, who are the "disrupters," as Mr. Lennon has charged many times. Well, a late conference is better than no conference at all, and we hope that the honorable treasurer will make the same statement in Detroit in December. What Mr. Lennon admits above is exactly true so far as his craft is concerned in Cleveland.

A man dies; of course, he died for want of breath. That information brings one not an inch nearer to the point, and leaves the death without lessons to be learned, so as to avoid others falling victims to similar lack of breath. The question is, what brought on the want of breath? Was it pulmonary consumption? Was it starvation? Was it pneumonia? etc., etc.? That is the only information worth having. Any other is quack talk. So in the case of the death of unions being attributed to "the non-attendance of members." Of course, if the members attend, there is no death, just the same as there is no death if a man has breath. The question is, what brought on that "non-attendance"? Unless that is made clear, the lesson to be learned from the deaths of such unions goes by unlearned.

When workingmen join a union, they do so, not for their health. They expect to improve their condition thereby. The labor fakir of the John B. Lennon variety promises great things; it tells them "in union there is strength" (which is true), but leads them to the belief that by simply gathering together there is the strength looked for (which is false). Hills of sand have no strength. The men gathered together by these labor fakirs are not only kept in the dark as to the real issue, but false teaching is pumped into them. They are made to believe that the workingmen and capitalists are brothers; that the capitalist has rights; that the workingman's condition can be improved under the present system; and that politics have no place in unions. Accordingly, such men remain totally ignorant of the fact that there is an irrepressible conflict between the capitalist class and the working class; that, under the present system, the workingman cannot permanently improve his condition unless he overthrows the capitalist system that keeps him in wage-slavery; and that the way to accomplish this is to vote his own class into power by supporting the class-conscious Party of the working-class—the Socialist Labor Party.

With such false teachings as above enumerated pumped into the workingman's head, and such redeeming teachings as just mentioned, carefully excluded from him, the workingman is bound to find all the expectations he entertained from his pure and simple union to be unfounded. Indifference begins to take hold of him; and in increasing numbers they fail to attend the meetings of their union. "Non-attendance" and the consequent decline of unionism, is, accordingly, the result of the false, the perverse, the labor-subversive principles of "pure and simple" or old style trade unionism.

But the decline would not lead quite

as fast to the "going out of existence" of so many unions, as the pure and simple of the Lennon brand whines about, or as the pure and simple of the Hayes brand whipper-snapperishly exults over. Bona fide Socialist teaching, not hollow phrases; bona fide, virile new trades unionist doctrine, not bombast or twaddle, comes in time to hasten the death of the miserable caricatures of unionism that pure and simpledom, or ignorance and corruption raises; and, by the building up of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, the death of old unionism is hastened, by promoting the "non-attendance." The non-attending workingmen may not immediately be ripe to join a bona fide union, the Alliance; nevertheless, its bare existence enlightens them, and they begin to leave the old wreck preparatory to joining the staunch new ship.

Yes, the "bad Socialists" deserve all the "blame" for the hastening decline of old unionism. And the day is at hand, when, having knocked pure and simpledom and its corrupt, and ignorant, and conceitedly visionary leaders into a cocked hat, there will be a powerful new trade unionist organization of the working class in this country, an organization built by the "bad Socialists" in the very teeth of capitalism and its lackeys, the fakirs and the "good Socialists."

Labor fakirism of the John B. Lennon stamp, gaping impotently and ignorantly at the phenomenon of declining unionism; labor fakirism, of the Max Hayes, bombast reformer stamp, too poitroonish, being too ignorant, to bravely admit, and glory in the fact, that, indeed, Socialist teachings are responsible for the breakdown of that outpost of capitalism, of that millstone around the neck of the working class, to wit, pure and simple unionism;—do not these types explain the backwardness of the Labor Movement in America? Do not they illustrate the utter incapacity—physical, mental and moral,—of old leadership?

Yeas and nays are to be had in the

General Assembly of the Socialist Labor Party, on November 10, 1899, at the Hotel Astor, New York City, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

1ST QUALIFICATION.—There is not now and never was any Anti-De Leon faction in the Socialist Labor Party.

Correct! Every time correct—with a few qualifications:

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AMERICAN IRISHMEN

Addressed by the Socialist Republican Party of Ireland.

To the Irish Workers in America:

As two members of the Irish capitalist class are about visiting the United States, ostensibly for the purpose of raising funds for a memorial to the late Charles Stewart Parnell, but in reality to endeavor to infuse new life and energy into their political faction, and by that means avert the decay rapidly extminating the middle class political parties in Ireland—and so preparing the ground for the uprise of the Irish workers as a distinct political force—we desire to address to you a few words of explanation relative to the most characteristic utterances of these capitalist politicians:

"To subvert the tyranny of our execrable government, to break the connection with England, the never failing source of all our political evils, and to assert the independence of my country, these were my objects."

Irish workers in America! Refuse to allow yourselves any longer to be used as the political shuttlecocks of a class whose only relations with you are for the purpose of blood-sucking and exploiting you politically and economically, and join the ranks of the only party, the Socialist Labor Party, capable of formulating your class interests and demands, and by striking a blow at capitalism thereby strike a blow at the institutions which form the basis of your national subjection.

PROFAGANDA COMMITTEE,
IRISH SOCIALIST REPUBLICAN
PARTY.

Brave Pittsburghians!

PITTSBURG, PA.—What the rain failed to accomplish last Sunday evening, the police of Pittsburg and Allegheny tried to do, but they signally failed in this their first attempt to interfere with the S. L. P. open-air meetings in this neck of the woods.

On October 21st Comrade Schulberg was billed to speak at "Woods Run," Allegheny. This Woods Run is the ward where the Schoen Pressed Steel Car Works are located, and where the famous strike took place last March. Ever since this strike the capitalist politicians of Allegheny have been doing everything fair and foul—mostly foul—to counteract the revolutionary influence kindled by that strike. During the Schoen strike the strikers held their meetings in Hartman's Hall.

The proprietor of the hall made application for a saloon license last April; he was plainly told by the judge that no license would be granted unless he promised to stop all Socialists and strikers from meeting in his hall. Every calumny and slander against Socialism has here been bruited about, but for all this at the Schulberg meeting 1,500 workingmen assembled on a vacant lot, and enthusiastically applauded the utterances of the speakers when they opened their Socialist batteries.

Another meeting on this same lot was arranged for on the following Saturday evening; the Comrades went to the owner of the lot for permission, which was readily granted, the owner telling them to go ahead and hold all the meetings they pleased. With this understanding, handbills were distributed advertising the meeting for October 28th. At the meeting time the Comrades came to the lot with literature and torches; a wagon was secured and Comrade Kriz had mounted the wagon to arrange the torches when along came two policemen and the owner of the lot. The owner shouted: "You fellows can't hold any meeting here tonight." Comrade Evans replied: "We will certainly hold this meeting as you gave us permission to use the lot." Then a policeman spoke up: "This man owns this property; he has ordered you off; what can you do about it?" Evans retorted: "There's a rank conspiracy somewhere." By this time a large crowd had assembled, among them a captain and squad of police. Someone in the crowd shouted: "Pull the wagon out on the street, and see if they dare arrest you." With a burr, a dozen hands laid hold of the wagon and ran it off the lot on to the street, next the curb; the speakers climbed up and poured out hot shot for the next 30 minutes until the rain poured down and dispersed the crowd, the police not attempting to interfere. During the speaking a Comrade overheard a policeman say: "The Socialists, to their credit, will not be bluffed, and it's damned poor policy to interfere with their meetings, as it only gains for them the greater sympathy of the people."

We have since learned that, after Schulberg's large meeting at Woods Run the ward heelers protested to the police that these meetings must be quelled. The police replied that they were powerless, as the meetings were held on private property. Then the heelers turned their attention to the owner of the property, told him he was incurring the ill-will of his neighbors, and bluffed him into rescinding his former permission. So much for the class struggle.

On this same evening another meeting was announced for the 27th ward, Pittsburg. The Comrades met at the street corner with torches and leaflets. As the torches were being trimmed and lighted, up came a "bobby," who amended the Constitution of the United States by stating: "You fellows, clear out of this at once." Comrade Roup replied: "Not until we have held our meeting."

Policeman—"You'll hold no meeting here to-night; if you do, I'll arrest the whole outfit."

Roup—"The time was when you could bluff the Socialists in this country; that time has passed. Every man who has charge of this meeting is American born. We know the laws, we know our rights, and we propose to exercise them now. Go ahead and arrest if you dare."

Policeman—"Well, I've had orders from headquarters to stop this meeting."

At this juncture Comrade Remmell mounted the box, the crowd cheered, the policeman took a walk and through a drenching rain, the crowd stood to a man till the meeting ended, without further interference from the LAW (*).

JOHN R. ROOT,
121 Climax street, S. S.
Pittsburg, Pa.

Keep an eye on your wrapper. See when your subscription expires. Renew in time. It will prevent interruption in the mailing of the paper and facilitate work at the office.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communication, besides their own signature and address. Name other will be recognized.]

*Don't write on both sides of the sheet;
Don't write on tissue paper;
Don't write with pencil;*

Don't write with a broom-stick, if a toothpick is handy, pens preferred;

Don't crowd your lines;

Don't begin at the uppermost edge of the sheet;

Don't abbreviate;

Don't forget to give your P. O. address and date of letter;

Don't forget to give name and date of paper when sending clippings;

Don't write your signature as tho' you wished to remain incognito;

Don't write proper names so as to insure the chances of their being misspelled;

Don't write on sheets of uneven size;

Don't take this ill.

"Revolution" Floors "Reform" in West Superior, Wis.

TO THE PEOPLE.—Last Sunday, October 15, Section West Superior challenged the Hon. H. C. Styvers, ex-member of the Legislature in Minnesota, to debate with Comrade Kriz, of Duluth, the subject: "Is it for the best interests of the laboring class to join the reform forces or the revolutionary forces?" Oren Hall was selected as the meeting place; it was agreed that the debate would be a serious one, and that the audience would be anxious to learn about so important a subject.

Comrade Kriz opened the debate, defining the class struggle through the different epochs of history; he emphasized the motive behind the French revolution, which was a movement of the just arising burghers, and pointed out that the curse of the laboring class lies in its overconfidence and servility to that class which is in control of the world. He also spoke of crushing the rise of the trusts, of securing legislation against the great department stores, etc. He dwelt upon the line that the latter are forces of civilization and have developed along the line with all the means of production and distribution that are used to save labor power. Comrade Kriz showed up clearly the futile attempts of the reform forces to hide the system of exploitation of the laboring class through the various schemes of the socialists.

Our Comrades are very much encouraged at the results. We have learned the lesson that the proper time to start in for an election campaign is the very day after the previous election.

We are, therefore, now getting our new and larger headquarters in shape. This done, we will engage a lecturer for every Sunday afternoon during the winter months, sell admittance tickets, and keep on the fight. Watch for the next year.

We are here a sound, solid, and aggressive section of the Party. Kangaroos is not heard of in South Norwalk.

PHILIP NYGOOD.

So. Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 20.

"Civil Service" as it Works Under Capitalism.

TO THE PEOPLE.—I find it difficult to comply with your request to enumerate some of our principal grievances, as all the conditions under which we are compelled to work in the second division of this Post Office at present are more than discouraging that it is almost impossible to particularize them.

Probably among the most unfair and insidious of the many injustices which are heaped upon us by this Administration are the political intrigues constantly taking place to bring about undeserved promotions, transfers, and increase of salaries. This is severely felt by the better element of clerks, who do not wish to humble themselves to political schemers, for they can hardly do so to certain limit, nor can they afford to do so, without exposing themselves to their schemes—lists of offices. True, there are some who by their own efforts have attained better positions; and these are referred to by the superintendents as examples of what one can do, whenever complaint is made to them of unfairness. But in almost every case, those who expose themselves to certain circumstances. Several times local newspapermen have commented unfavorably upon these violations of the Civil Service Law; and the Postmaster, over his signature, has denied the allegations in the most emphatic terms; but the beneficiaries themselves admit that they accomplished their ends through such channels. Indeed, some of the more ignorant and corrupt are even more dishonest than the officials, and can not fight the battles of any other but the proletarian or propertied class.

The "Kangaroos" here in California, as elsewhere, are working day and night concocting a revolution to overthrow the Capitalist Party from its proletarian, uncompromising revolutionary stand towards a pappy bourgeois compromising political party à la Jones, Pingree, Debs, and others like hypocrite tendencies. The class-conscious Socialists must and will kill the fakir wherever found, and the mission of the Socialist Labor Party is to hold this wrecking of the world as sacred as the class for which it stands, viz., the propertyless wage-slaves. On to the Socialist Cooperative Commonwealth!

Stockton, Cal., October 18.

and with the Party. Accordingly, the circulation of THE PEOPLE is 17,500 copies. But the edition printed is usually larger, often much larger, according to the size of special orders.

THOS. A. HICKEY.—Just as soon as that story about Idaho is in hand, and its exact size ascertained, the special issue containing it will be announced. Hasten the sending of it.

M. C. PITTSBURGH, PA.—The reports of the national agitators are found summarized in the monthly issues of the N. E. C. Detailed accounts by the press would be next to impossible. Periodically, however, you will find their reports covering longer periods.

G. J. ALBANY, N. Y.—That newspaper item is confused, like almost every else in the capitalist papers report on the Labor movement. There is no such thing as the "Socialist Trade and Labor Party," having "endorsed" the Socialist Labor Party in this city; but it is true that the Police Board refused to endorse the Labor Alliance papers headed "Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance Party." This is what happened:

Just as soon as it began to look as though the Police Board was yielding to the "influence" of ex-Governor Black, whom the Kangaroos hired to fight for their ticket, Section 14 was issued independent nomination papers for the Socialist Labor candidates. These nominees being the identical ones of the S. L. P.; and the Section adopted for the Party name "Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance," with the Alliance Arm and Hammer as the emblem. Section New York, not being a thing in itself, the necessary signatures were quickly gathered; the papers were filed; and the Police's nomination was thus made safe.

In the next month, the Comrades throughout the country, political highborders we find the petit bourgeois hypnotizing the ignorant, yet well meaning, who are new in the movement, with such flimsy arguments as "the Volkszeitung asks for fair play and only desires to throw light on the S. T. & L. A.," referring to a certain resolution adopted by the National Convention (see Proceedings of the National Convention, July 1, 1896). The resolution reads: Received, the w. m. h. with unqualified joy the formation of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance as a giant stride towards throwing off the yoke of slavery and of the robber class of capitalists. We call upon the Socialists of the land to unite in the revolution of the S. T. & L. A. into the organization of workers and the consolidating and concentrating of the workers of America in one irresistible class-conscious army, equipped both with the shield of the economic organization and the sword of the Socialist Labor Party ballot." I would like to ask Mr. Harriman, of California, and Mr. "Slob," of any other State, if the above resolution had been carried out wherever practicable and having been carried out by Socialists of long standing, if this doesn't settle the hash 'till next regular convention.

A man, in this movement any length of time, that is inclined to think, must be either a fool or a knave to take such a ridiculous stand as do the "Slob," particularly in this State, who said resolution has done so much good to the cause of revolution Socialism here in the United States.

Then, too, the ubiquitous labor fakir is in our midst. He MUST be dealt with, and let us emphasize it. Comrades of America, this most damnable of all curses to the labor movement must be dealt with according to his deserts. Wherever he bobs up, see that he bobs down low, and when he is seen, let him be seen to the verdict specific. Keep the fakir out and you are bound to rise. Be it remembered that this movement is purely a class struggle between the producing and parasitical classes, and can not fight the battles of any other but the proletarian or propertied class.

The "Kangaroos" here in California, as elsewhere, are working day and night concocting a revolution to overthrow the Capitalist Party from its proletarian, uncompromising revolutionary stand towards a pappy bourgeois compromising political party à la Jones, Pingree, Debs, and others like hypocrite tendencies. The class-conscious Socialists must and will kill the fakir wherever found, and the mission of the Socialist Labor Party is to hold this wrecking of the world as sacred as the class for which it stands, viz., the propertyless wage-slaves. On to the Socialist Cooperative Commonwealth!

F. M. NEW YORK.—There is not this year an election in as many States as last year. The S. L. P. vote in the 18th A. D. of this city will be fully as large as last year. Combined healer and fakirdom is even afraid that the vote will rise greatly and sweep the district.

G. A. LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Section Boston was not represented at the Massachusetts State Convention because it failed to hold primaries at the time prescribed by law. This was undoubtedly due to its knowing that the "Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance" nomination was identical with the victorious "Socialist Labor Party" nominations, and, therefore, the Board's decision would not be bothered about by us.

S. T. CLEVELAND, O.—The Party's victory was complete everywhere in the Rockerfeller, the decision of the Court, which the Kangaroos remain on the ticket, emphasizes victory. They remain on the ticket BECAUSE THEY WERE NOMINATED BEFORE THE SECTION WAS REORGANIZED. Thus the Party State Committee is recognized everywhere, and there will not be the remotest taint of Kangaroos on the Party's ticket next year. Like so many dead kangaroos the Kangaroos are swept away in the ash-barrel of capitalist parties of various shades.

C. H. FALL RIVER, MASS.—We are not aware that John G. Motot, of Baltimore, Painter and Decorator, has made any public utterance relating to the Brooklyn Boot and Shoe Workers' Union fight.

O. M. H. KANSAS CITY, MO.—When you ask "Did Debs' denial concerning the charge that he had misrepresented him" is that the cause of your silence on the subject? you proceed from two false premises:

The first false premise is that Debs denied the charge;

The second false premise is that we have silence on the subject.

As to the first, Debs never denied the charge. Los Angeles statements and reports from us from time to time, that amidst volleys of drunken vulgarity and obscenity, Debs denied the charge by word of mouth. But the charge was made in print; loose verbal assertions cannot be accurately quoted, and might be easily misconstrued, and no denial of charges thus made. Moreover, a number of letters were sent to him and to the "Socialist" asking point blank for an admission or denial in print over his signature. All these letters, but one, were totally ignored. The one that was not ignored was on the same case towards the end; it came from A. R. U. sources, and was unanswered.

WITH A SNER AND AN EVA-
SION! No; there never was any denial.

As to the second of your false premises, so far from having been silent on the subject, we have been pressing the point—"cheapening the matter." Error is human; as there is no malice in our silence, but only the single desire to establish independence, who ever we may have to hit while so doing, we would promptly have retracted the charge just as soon as reasonably convinced that it was false. To have remained silent after finding the charge to be false would have been an insult to the truth. The great ground taken by THE PEOPLE excludes all such.

Another set of wild-eyed correspondents were answered on the subject in this Letter-Box column. They were again and again informed that the nature of the charge was such that Mr. Debs could not ignore it; that the only way to meet it was to make a frank and honest admission, or to deny it. In this case, he did not do either, but he did not do the former, and he did not do the latter.

Mr. Debs' silence on the subject was confirmed by the evasions of his paper on the subject, and, we add, that he was fully well aware of the source of our information and, consequently, would not dare to question our statement. Furthermore, more recently THE PEOPLE have an article giving an account of a free speech meeting some time ago, held in a Milwaukee hotel, at which Mr. Debs was stopping, and his baggage having been burned up, one of the items in the inventory which he himself furnished, was a certain number of RAILROAD PASSES. You will find the article in THE PEOPLE of last July 9, it is "Votes for Socialism."

As to your other question, if the Party officers were guided by the desire to "keep their jobs," they would act very differently. They would act like the "Volkszeitung" staff; be all things to all men, and avoid trouble. The Party officers, on the contrary, hold that it is more dignified to "live by the Alms" like wood-lice.

J. H. MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Individualism and individuality are opposing terms. The former is the mark of strength of character, the latter is the sign of weakness. The latter, accordingly, is self-possessed, elevating the former, and degrading. Capitalism breeds individualism, socialism can tolerate individuality. The capitalist breeds the mass; the socialist breeds the individual.

As to your other question, if the Party officers were guided by the desire to "keep their jobs," they would act very differently. They would act like the "Volkszeitung" staff; be all things to all men, and avoid trouble. The Party officers, on the contrary, hold that it is only one of the many chips of his block of constitutional mandancy.

L. D. W. DOVER, DEL.—Herbert N. Casson is no longer on the "Journal." He was asked, having utterly failed to break up the S. L. P. as his "clogue" was expected to do.

M. W. M. NORTH ADAMS, MASS.—You are answered above in the answers "A. F. Holyoke, Mass." and "J. S. Milwaukee, Wis."

K. O. O. PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Wrong, sir; wrong; —

"Tis one thing to be tempted, Esau,

"Another thing to fall."

J. R. R. JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The New York Police Board consists of two Republicans and two Democrats.

J. C. CANTON, N. G.—Are you a member of Section Canton, N. G. P.? If so, your Section will receive within shortly the financial report of THE PEOPLE for the last quarter, and you will see it there. It is now in type.

W. V. S. TROY, N. Y.—This edition of THE PEOPLE is 15,000 copies. If you want any copy or copies without delay, your article goes here too late.

The Section has an entertainment and box on Election Day, Nov. 7, from 7 p.m. on at International Hall, 340 Genesee near Michigan Street. Dancing, Singing, Tableaux, Speeches in English and German, and Recitation by Max Forster of a dialogue written by himself. S. L. P. election returns will be announced.

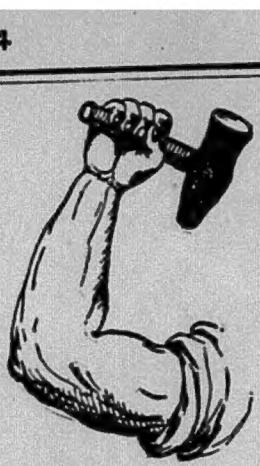
Buffalo Attention! The Section has an entertainment and box on Election Day, Nov. 7, from 7 p.m. on at International Hall, 340 Genesee near Michigan Street. Dancing, Singing, Tableaux, Speeches in English and German, and Recitation by Max Forster of a dialogue written by himself. S. L. P. election returns will be announced.

Dublin "Evening Herald" (Parnellite) of October 2.

Mr. John Redmond, M. P., was invited to the above meeting also, but excused himself from attending on the plea that he had to go out of town on that day. As a matter of fact he slunk down to the meeting while it was in progress, and stood among the crowd on the outskirts, lacking the moral courage to publicly identify himself with the proceedings.

Contrast the words and actions of Mr. John Redmond and Lord Mayor Talion with the following from Wolfe Tone, whose memory is sullied through being prostituted to the uses of these capitalist politicians:

"To subvert the tyranny of our execrable government, to break the connection with England,



Regular Socialist Labor Party

Nominations for Nov. 7, 1899.

STALE TICKETS.

IOWA.
Governor—M. J. Kremer.
Lieutenant-Governor—Michael Bronner.
Railroad Commissioner—Nicholas Heisel.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. E. Pardee Travis.

KENTUCKY.

Governor—Albert Schmitz.
State Treasurer—James Delaney.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. S. Palmer.
Auditor of Public Accounts—R. P. Caldwell.
Commissioner of Labor Statistics—James O'Hearn.

MARYLAND.

Governor—J. A. Rutherford.
Comptroller—Robert W. Stevens.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Governor—George P. Pearce.
Lieutenant-Governor—James F. Stevens.
Secretary of State—Frank McDonald.
Treasurer and Recorder General—Frederick E. Nagier.

OHIO.

Auditor—Frank Albin Forestrom.
Attorney-General—Walter P. J. Shahan.

PENNSYLVANIA.

State Treasurer—Samuel Clark.
Judge of the Supreme Court—Donald L. Munro.
Judge of the Superior Court—Valentine Remmel.

LOCAL TICKETS

In States where no State Officers are to be voted for.

COLORADO.

Fremont County—County Clerk—John J. Markham.
County Treasurer—N. F. Clark.

Mesa County.

County Assessor—Mozart Lewis.
County Superintendent of Schools—H. J. Brimble.

KANSAS.

County Coroner—Rafael Poll.
County Surveyor—Alfred J. Mason.

Hudson County.

County Commissioners—2d Dist.—J. C. Freese.
County Clerk—Frank Campbell.

Essex County.

Surrogate—William Walker.
Sheriff—Daniel J. Dugan.

New Jersey.

Senator—Frank Cullen.
Assembly—James Burns.

Union County.

Assembly—Michael McGarry, Joseph Wagner and John Miles.
Coroner—C. Wallender.

NEW YORK.

Fifth Judicial District—(Counties of Onondaga, Oswego, Oneida, Herkimer).
Justice of Supreme Court—Edwin C. Elston.

Sixth Judicial District.

(Counties of Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Tompkins, Cortland, Schuyler).
Justice of Supreme Court—Frank W. Roberts.

Eighth Judicial District.

(Counties of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugua, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, Wyoming).
Justice of Supreme Court—Max Forker, James A. McKenzie, James W. Sharpe.

Albany County.

Treasurer—Charles Heising.
County Clerk—H. Roberts.

Dutchess County.

Sheriff—Geo. P. Herrschaff.
County Clerk—Frank Campbell.

Orange County.

Members of the General Assembly—John H. Brown, Emil F. Wegener, John H. Brown, Henry Schmid, Geo. P. Herrschaff, John Gross, Arthur Mendel, George E. Schuler, Wm. Rapp.

Passaic County.

Members of Assembly—Ulrich Freih, Christopher Maguire, Emil Bauer, Jacob H. Schmitt.

Chenango County.

Member of Assembly—Monroe Fuller.
County Treasurer—John L. Cook.

Delaware County.

Superintendent of Poor—D. B. Aldrich.

Montgomery County.

(Nominations made but not reported.)
Dutchess County.

Oneida County.

Member of Assembly—John Peter Jacobson.

Erie County.

District Attorney—Edward Stauch.

Steuben County.

Auditor—Peter J. Steuben.

Schoharie County.

School Commissioners—1st Dist., Nicholas Van Kerckvoorde; 2d Dist., Mary Van Kerckvoorde; 3d Dist., Ernst Hildebrand.

Albany County.

Members of Assembly—1st Dist., Leander A. Adams; 2d Dist., Charles Plauman; 3d Dist., N. L. Miller; 4th Dist., Boris Reinstein; 5th Dist., William D. Stewart; 6th Dist., Laudo Bocella; 7th Dist., George W. Blipper.

Buffalo City.

City Treasurer—Herman Hassfurter.

Greene County.

Member of Assembly—C. M. Ruian.

Clinton County.

School Commissioner—A. E. Correa.

Essex County.

Supervisor—A. C. Francher.

Fulton County.

(Nominations made, but not reported.)
Greene County.

Montgomery County.

Member of Assembly—Thomas P. Higgins.

Queens County.

District Attorney—John O'Neil.

Rensselaer County.

Members of Assembly:

Christian A. Bakke.

Kings County.
District Attorney—Peter Pleibiger.
Sheriff—Gustav Rosenblatt.
County Clerk—William H. Wherry.
Register—William A. Kelly.
County Treasurer—Alvin C. Brown.
Municipal Court Justices:

1. District—Anton Perina.
2. " William Lautenberger.
3. " Charles Budhoun.
4. " Alderman.
1. District—William Blackert.
2. " Peter Charlott.
Richmond County.
County Clerk—David Acaster.
Member of Assembly—Michael Driscoll.
Alderman—C. O. Francky.
Alderman—F. G. McCloskey.
Westchester County.
County Treasurer—James Burns.
Coroners—Stephen Carmich and Robert Stewart.
School Commissioners—Hebert H. Mealing, Jr.; Henry K. Gaffey and Arthur Chambers.
Members of Assembly:

1. District—Peter O. Petersen.
2. " James H. Cruger.
3. " Jonathan C. Pierce.
4. " Yonkers, City.
Mayor—Joseph H. Sweeny.
City Judge—Morris K. Karsky.
Justice of the Peace—Paul H. Garujost.
Alderman—Alderman.

1. Ward—Dr. Robert A. Jones.
2. " Henry Friedman.
3. " Abe Stiglitz.
4. " R. W. Gaffney.
5. " Patrick Troy.
6. " William Schwarmann.
7. " Supervisor.

1. Ward—Jonas Fischman.
2. " Joseph O'Neill.
3. " Joseph Smith.
4. " Philip McCarthy.
5. " Joseph Martindale.
6. " William Breithack.
7. " Frank Pearson.

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 61 Beckman street, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS (pro tem.).
Thomas Curran, Secretary, 64 Hanover street, Providence, R. I.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA.—A. B. Barter, Secretary, 800 Richmond street, London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY.
167 East 23rd street, New York City.
(The party's literary agency.)

NOTICE.—For technical reasons, no party announcements can go in that are not in the office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURGH.—To the Socialists of Allegheny County. We have arranged to close the present campaign in the 13th Ward, Allegheny, by a big parade, to be followed by a mass meeting at New Turner Hall, Mount Troy, which will be addressed by Comrades Schulberg, of Philadelphia, and Adams, of Wilmerding.

The parade will start at Branch No. 11 headquarters, No. 11 Ley street, Mount Troy, promptly at 7:15 Saturday evening, Nov. 4. All who can possibly attend are expected to be in line.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE.—Friday, Oct. 13, and every first Friday in the month, the Section holds an agitation meeting. Every third Friday there is a business meeting. The meeting place is Guetzlaff's Hall, corner of Sixth and Clark streets. All comrades and readers of THE PEOPLE are requested to attend the meetings regularly. Important matters are up for discussion.

Who Produces the Wealth?
(Continued from Page 1.)

We will paint you the greatest philanthropist of the age; you make thousands daily. (How does he make it?) Drives twenty to shame to redeem one.

"To the orphan's home." Think, reason, are not more orphans made by this capitalist system in one year than by any war in the past? Flesh and bones ground up into profit; killing the fathers, the sons, by the thousand, and then turning round and giving a bone to the children. Shame on such charity. Robbing a child of a fatherly home, breaking up the home, working the mother in the factory or in the kitchen for a song and throwing a bone to the children. Wringing the very heart out of the mother, murdering the father, raising the children in ignorance, then skinning them in turn, is what this great philanthropist is doing.

"What would become of the laboring class if it were not for these kind, open-hearted (labor skimmers)? The laborer would not be compelled to share or, in still stronger language, give over all his product except barely enough to maintain himself. He is a leach on the back of society—let us shake him off—producing nothing but misery, and the laborer producing all the wealth. He, having possession of the land and machinery of society, forces the worker to submit to his will or starve. (We care not how the burglar obtained his tools, his having them is evidenced by the way he uses them.)

Now, what the working class must do is to study what we must do to regain the tools of production, so we do not have to submit to his will. We must look at him as a master robber, not as a philanthropist; for if he has any great sums to give away, it is a self-evident fact that some one else produced it, therefore he is giving what does not belong to him. Now we, the working class, must regain possession of our stolen property, operate it for use and not for profit, look to the future and leave our children in a better position than we were left, and stop praising men for giving stolen wealth away under the name of charity.

"Lavant Garde."

Open Letter.

(Continued from Page 1.)

alone into what we call "raw material" or merchandise partly finished or commodities themselves. These merchandise are brought "to market" and sold, having many different VALUES and USES. The whole mass of tools and methods of both production and distribution we call capital. Here and now we find men divided in two CLASSES; Both in the market after their means of living, and the living itself. One class, the CAPITALIST CLASS, owning this capital, their means of living; find that living in this wise: They hire the wage-workers to operate the capital to produce merchandise, then sell the merchandise and repeat the operations, gaining in this, that the merchandise are sold at their value, while the wages paid are but the value of those goods used by the laborer in his "living" while working, and living is from one-fourth to one-fifth, at present, of the values produced by the laborer. The other three-quarters or four-fifths is SURPLUS VALUE, and is what both the capitalist and the CLASS-CONSCIOUS wage workers are after. This struggle is called the CLASS STRUGGLE. The other class, the wage-working class, or Proletariat, comes to market and, having no capital, sells the only thing he has to sell, his

labor power; selling it to the only class that can use it, the capitalist class. The price of his labor power being fixed by the competition between those willing and able to do the work, when the supply of labor is above the demand; and fixed by the competition between the capitalists having use for the labor power, when the supply of labor power is less than the demand. This is Capitalist Society. There have been other kinds of society before Capitalism, and will be other kinds of society after Capitalism. But our business calls us to look at this part. We are wage-workers. We experience the class struggle in many forms daily. We vote, and our vote is in great demand by capitalist parties of many names, but few differences, and those differences are of NO USE TO US AS WAGE WORKERS. We know of coal mining in Republican Pennsylvania, in Democratic Alabama, in Kansas when it was Republican, Populist and prohibition. We have the history of it, and some experience of it as it is done in Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, and other parts of the world. It is all conducted upon the same methods as far as relations between the workingman, the capitalist and the value of the output is concerned. Knowing that the question is not merely a local one involving us with a Tiller, a Judge, a Sheriff, or any other individual in particular. It brings us up against a SYSTEM.

When we look to see where we are, and the system cannot be touched without at the same time touching the persons who are the ones benefitted by it, and no one has a reason to change it but the ones injured by it, which is the wage-workers and other persons who are willing that right should be done the greatest number. We cannot as much as have present laws that might benefit us enforced; have any kind of wage advance, or other benefit, without the POWER to do so, and under the canopy of heaven, we can clearly see but the power of MIND, the power of WEALTH, and the power of GOVERNMENT, involved in the matter. Although making no claims upon our education, we can clearly see that the Mine Owners do not hold their present advantages through the power of intellect. There is not one man in a hundred that believes that labor can fight capitalists with money. But the POWER OF GOVERNMENT, the greatest power, is open to the laborers as long as they have their numbers and the ballot. What, then, should labor demand? Some slight concession? No, indeed! If, after becoming class-conscious enough to win at the polls, it must change the system, or the capitalist class, still in possession of the power of wealth, would make such a state of affairs come about, for spite merely, that the public would likely tire of its change, and be willing to put the power of government back into the capitalists' hands again. We must capture the power of government by means of the legal ballot, peacefully; we must use that power along the lines of progress, and in accord with our class's need, which means a greater concentration than the trusts have as yet attempted. greater economy than the trusts could possibly do, for we would not merely displace a few hands, but the main waste, the coupon clipper, the dividend absorber, who has no other use, but to act the dog in the manger, and live on the surplus value forced from the value creators. Having done this, we would be able to shorten hours of labor instead of having fewer persons at work, with the balance in that blessed chain gang or elsewhere in unhappiness; and, being in possession of our own—mental, economic and legal power—we could arrange the details to suit the majority, not the minority.

We see about us the capitalist activity, and if we know its reasons, we know the reasons that should make us active. If capitalism must have a surplus of unemployed men to keep up competition, making offences and violating law and justice to obtain them, then we must take the power from them to do so, since we are able to DO THAT without question. If capitalism needs wars to extend the markets, to dispose of its merchandise in to realize "its surplus values" in cash, and to reward its henchmen with new offices and fat contracts, then we must take from them the power to pit workingmen in one country against another, only to kill each other in false patriotism, for our oppressors' gain.

In the meantime, the dance about us quickens. Havanna, where strikers and their leaders are imprisoned under military force without law, UNTIL THEY PROMISE TO OBEY, follows Idaho, whose miners are by the army penned up in bull pens under court martial, tried for an act not connected to them by any evidence, and the CIVIL TRIAL REFUSED THEM BY THE STATE AUTHORITIES, their conditions and treatment in the bull pen equal of Weyer and his reconcentrados. Idaho follows Hazleton, which follows Brooklyn, Chicago, Buffalo, Homestead, etc. In the Pittsburgh district alone, a trust has been formed with a capital stock of \$104,000,000, affecting 25,000 miners, who with the pick would dig about three tons per day, but who with the machine can dig over ten tons, 75,000 miners; with pick and 25,000 men; or 75,000 tons with machine and 7,500 men; 250,000 tons with machines plus 175,000 tons surplus coal to crowd out that much dug by some 6,000 miners by pick in some small mines that cannot put in machines and compete with the \$104,000,000 any better than the men with "high dues."

We will say no more. Either grab it, or do the practical thing of taking a step in the right direction NOW, by voting a Straight Socialist Labor Party ticket, now and hereafter. No man engaged in a fight where no quarter was to be given would throw away his gun because the enemy had more guns, but would use that gun to the end, in hope or in fear. No man who is worthy of the name, having once seen the way, will throw his ballot away because the enemy has more ballots. He will use that ballot to the end in hope or fear, according to his knowledge; hope if he has looked well. The platform is in this paper, which should be in your hands each issue. Where we gain a small foothold, the "immediate demands" is our guide. Workingmen of Mercer County, strike; strike for self and home, and strike hard.